

Figure 1. Comparison between conjugation Method A and conventional reductive amination conjugation by HPSEC at 280 nm using a Waters Ultrahydrogel 2000 column

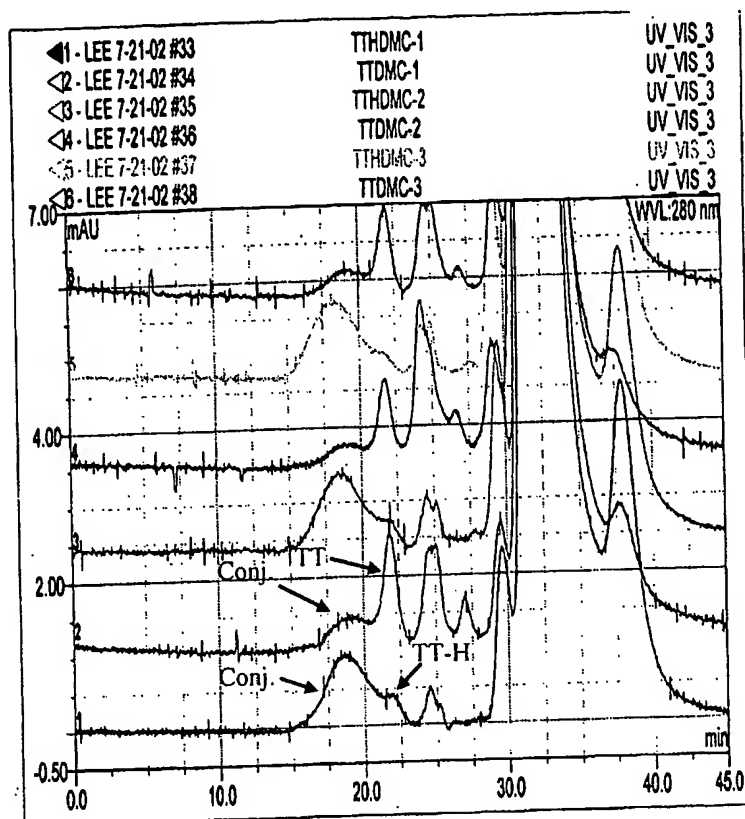
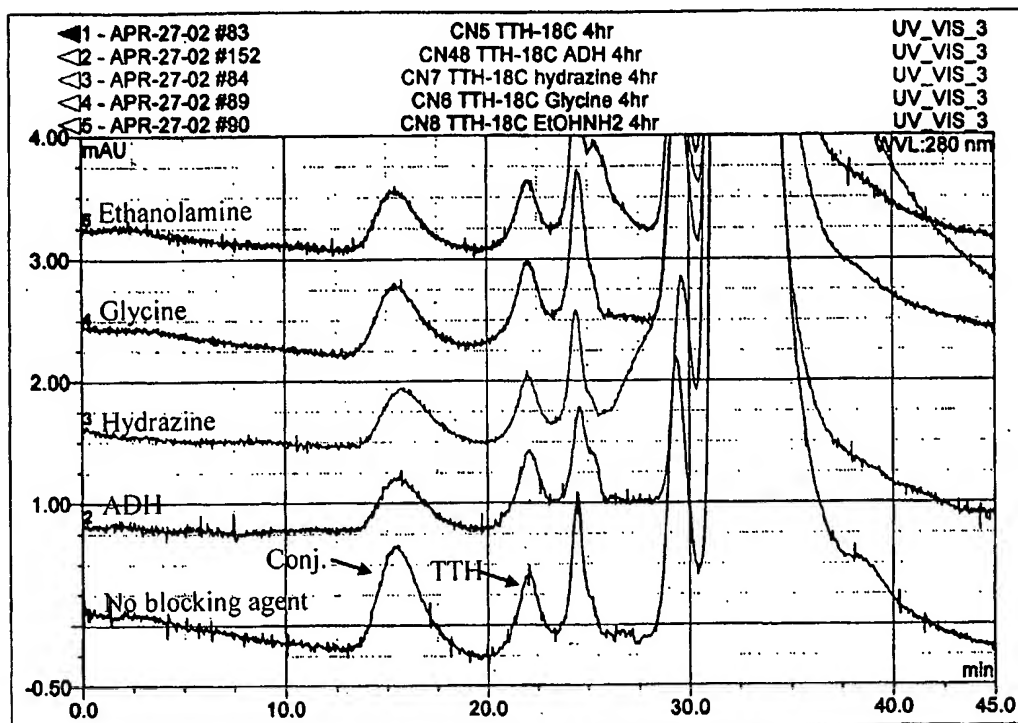
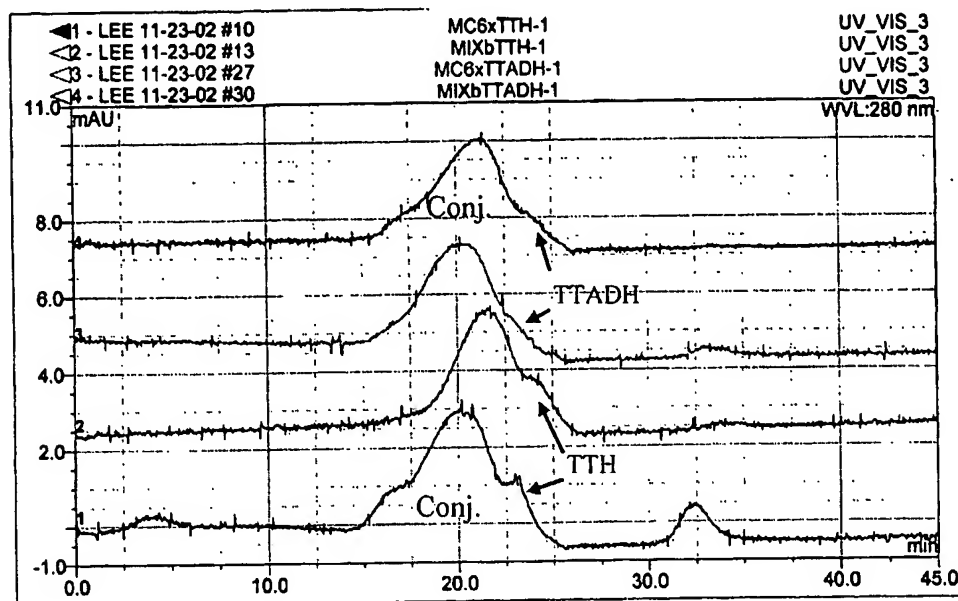


Figure 2. Effect of a blocking agent on the yield of conjugates prepared by Method B and analyzed by HPSEC at 280 nm using a Waters Ultrahydrogel 2000 column



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Figure 3. HPSEC profiles of four Mn C PS-TTconjugates prepared by conjugation Method A at 280 nm using a Waters Ultrahydrogel 2000 column



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Figure 4. Estimation of free polysaccharide in a Mn C PS-TT conjugate product prepared by conjugation Method A and analyzed by HPSEC using a Waters Ultrahydrogel 2000 column

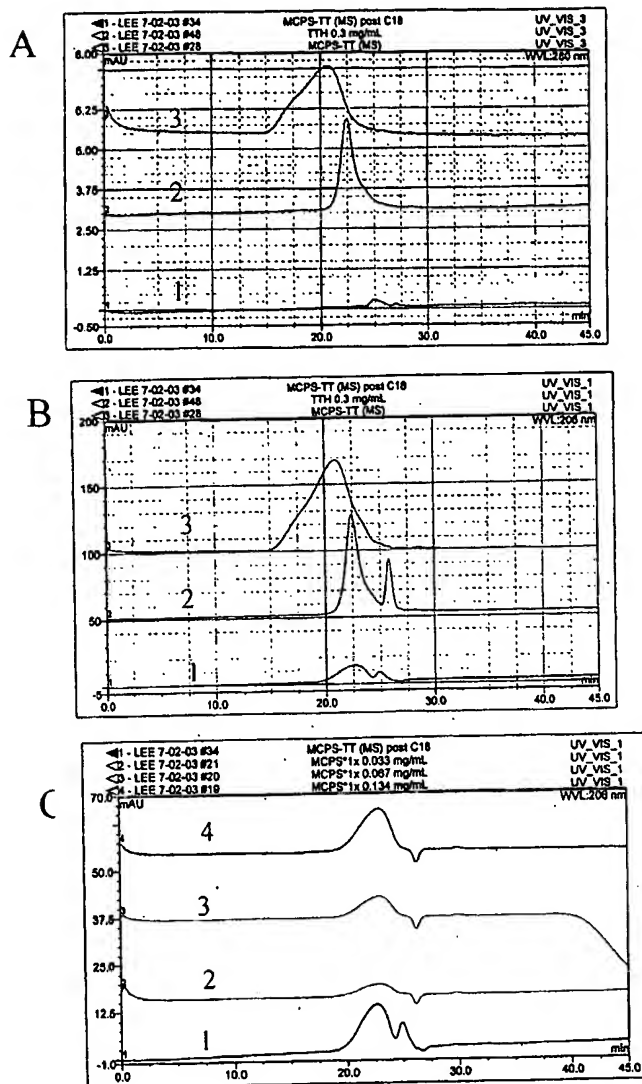
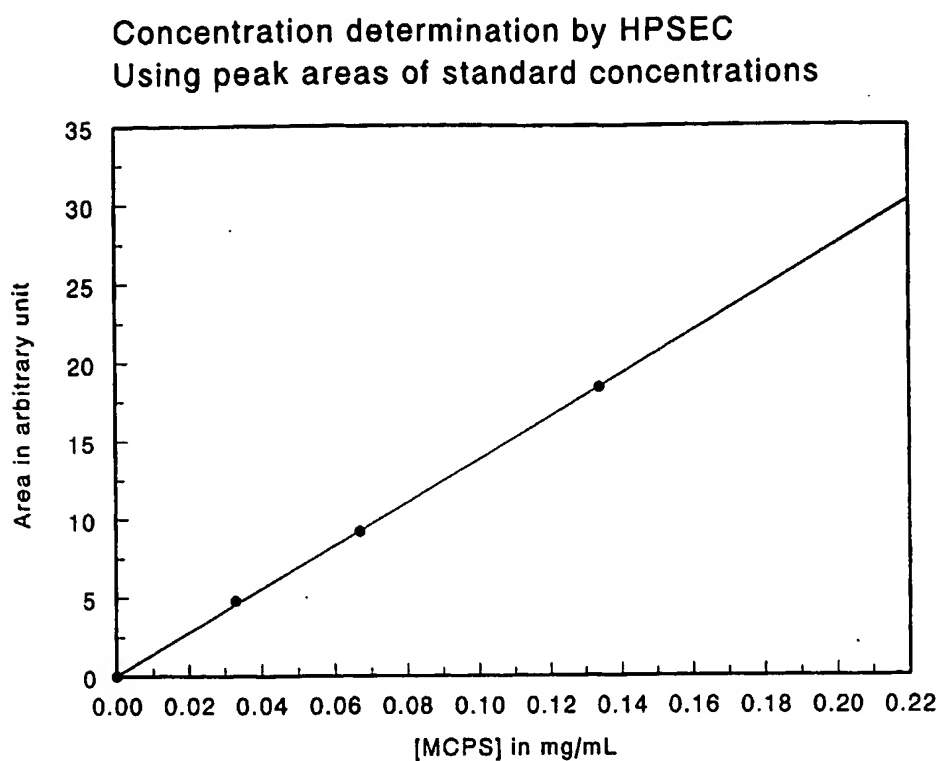


Figure 5. Quantitation of free PS in the Mn C PS-TT conjugate product prepared by Method A



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Figure 6. HPSEC profiles (280 nm) of Mn A PS-TT conjugate MA031219R prepared by Method A and TTH using a Waters Ultrahydrogel Linear column

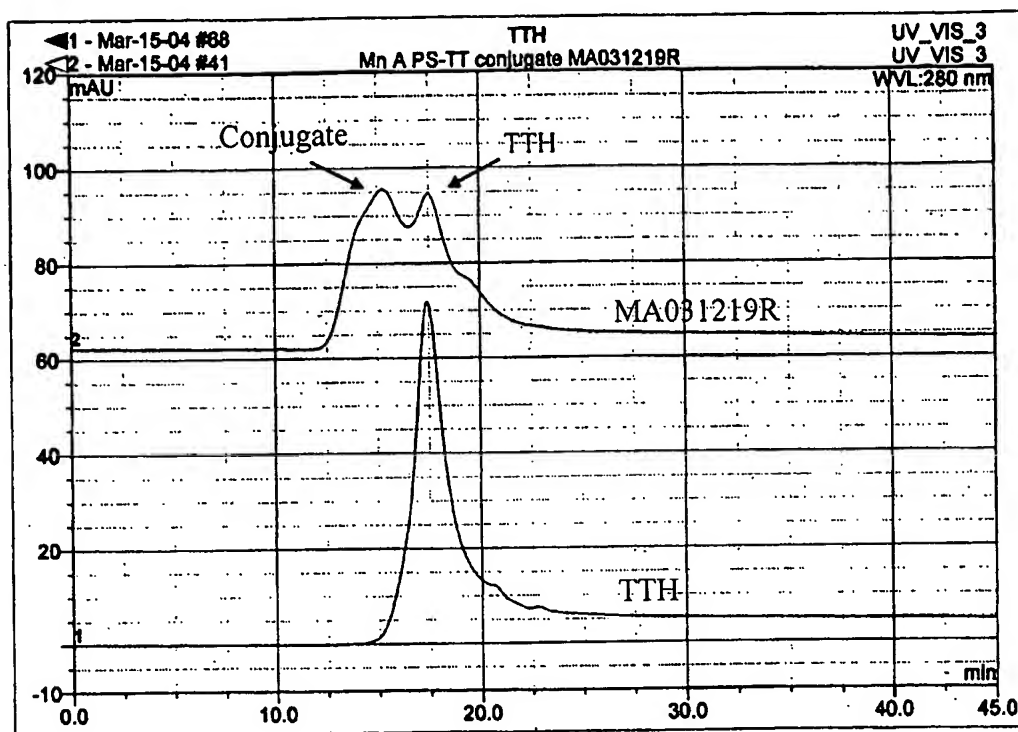
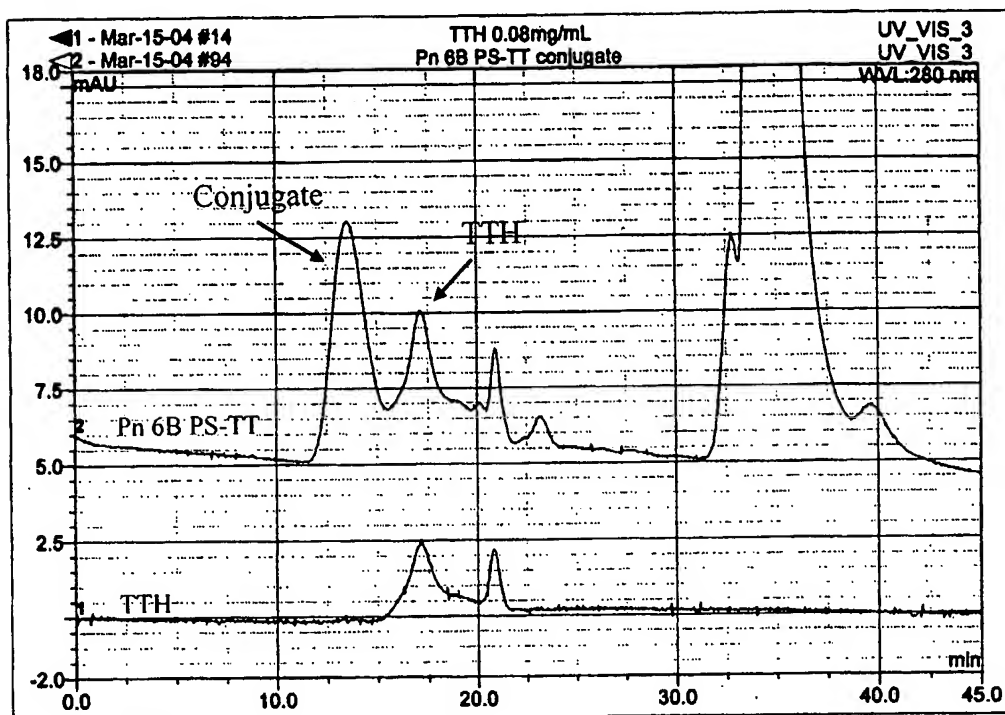
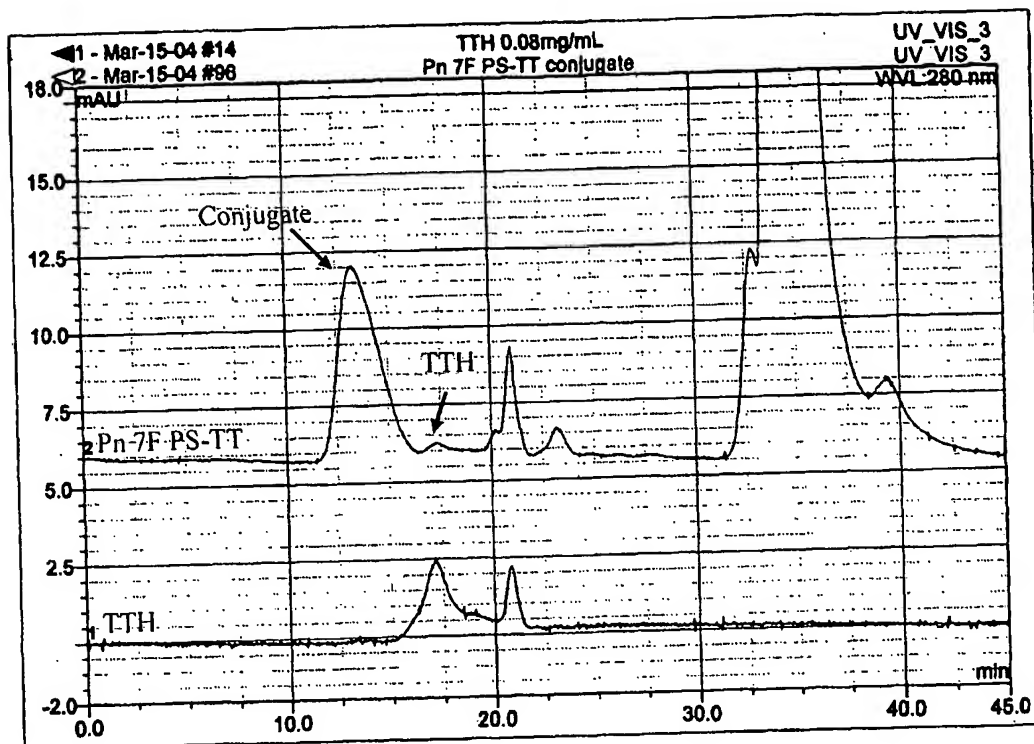


Figure 7. HPSEC profiles (280 nm) of Pn 6B PS-TT conjugate prepared by Method B and TTH using a Waters Ultrahydrogel Linear column



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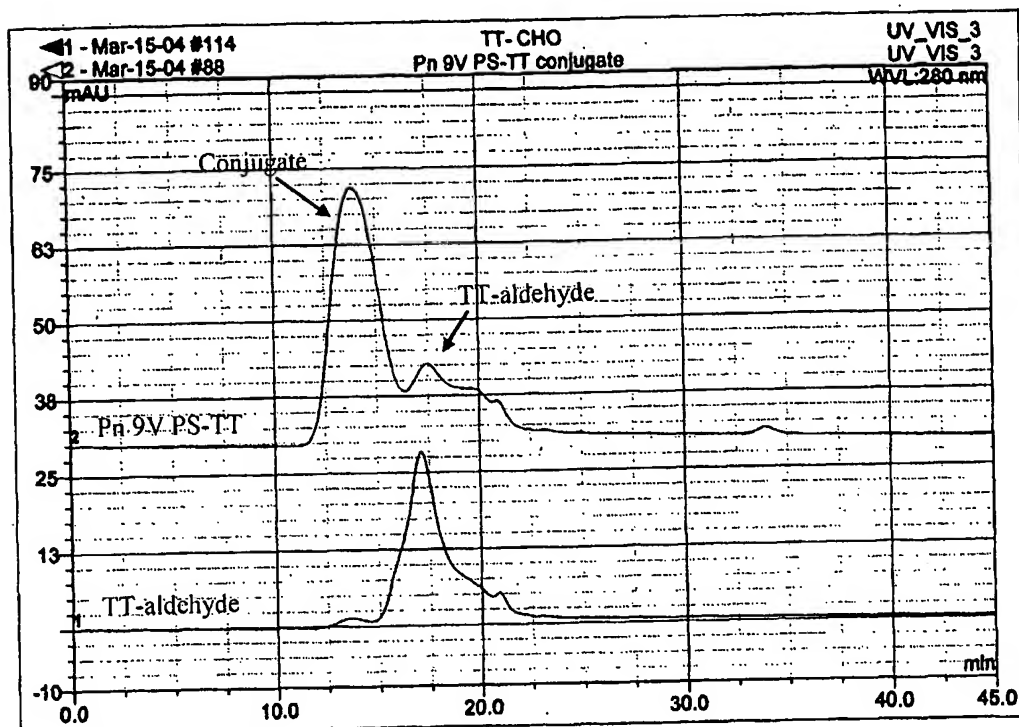
Figure 8. HPSEC profiles (280 nm) of Pn 7F PS-TT conjugate prepared by Method B and TTH using a Waters Ultrahydrogel Linear column



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Figure 9. HPSEC profiles (280 nm) of Pn 9V PS-TT conjugate prepared by Method C and TT-aldehyde using a Waters Ultrahydrogel Linear column



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